

THE money question will be agitated in this country as long as the dear dollar makes a cheap man.

Is it possible that fighting Bob Evans, the erstwhile friend of Cleveland, is, after all, only a plain, ordinary, every-day Blowhard?

JUDGE FORT has the solid Southeast back of him in his candidacy for the Supreme Judgeship. The REGISTER trusts and believes he will secure the nomination he so richly merits.

AN army is the most effective when it has no camp followers; when it is composed of men who are willing to risk life and liberty to win victories for the cause they espouse. A party is near to victory when it is right and has eliminated every man who is in its ranks to betray it to the enemy; when it has turned down the opportunist and time-server. Concessions to the enemy do not win victories; neither will the sacrifice of cardinal principles to secure the votes of the lukewarm and weak-kneed bring success.

THE trial of the slayer of President McKinley was open, fair and impartial. It is a matter for congratulation that in this case the law has taken its course the same as in an ordinary case. The assassin was protected from violence on the part of over zealous police authorities by a Republican official. He was protected from the mob by the law he wished to destroy, and has been legally tried, legally condemned, and will be legally executed. No American need be ashamed to compare the administration of justice in such cases in this country with the action of foreign courts.

WE note a case of very yellow journalism in a recent issue of the *Commoner*. The word "Democrat" is always commenced with a capital, while the word "Republican" is usually commenced with a little r. We are afraid that this will arouse unfavorable comment on the part of the Republican press, and that it will be declared to shadow forth the anarchistic principles of the editor of that journal. In the interest of harmony and fair play we demand that the Republican party shall have its fair share of capitals, although it monopolized most of the capital in the last two presidential elections.

WE see that President Roosevelt has appointed Ex-Governor Jones of Alabama to the position of Federal Judge in that state. We understand this is the beginning of the policy of pensioning the deserters of 1896 who gave active aid and comfort to the enemy in that fight, and whose political fortunes were impaired by the course they then took. It will not be surprising if the President is required to take care of the fortunes of one William H. Wallace of Kansas City—the gentleman who wants to succeed Vest—and other renegades in this State who betrayed their party in that year. The men whom the Republican party deems worthy of reward are not the men whom the Democratic party can afford to trust.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT does not propose to have the name of the White House changed to Executive Mansion during his term of office. In this he is right. White House is the name of the residence of the President of the United States, and it should be known by no other. We suppose it is too simple and plain to please the members of our parvenue mercantile aristocracy; hence the desire among them to have it changed to the more sonorous title of Executive Mansion. If President Roosevelt will prohibit the use of the term, "His Excellency," in connection with his official title, he will have made another step in the path marked out by Thomas Jefferson. "Mr. President," is the official title of our chief magistrate. "His Excellency" is an outgrowth of the desire on the part of American snobs to ape the manners of European courts.

THE coming campaign is apt to be one of the most important ever held in this State. An attempt will be made to fill Senator Vest's place with a Republican disguised by a more or less Democratic coat of paint. The wires appear to have already been laid to accomplish this purpose. The remedy is to make every candidate for the legislature or the Senate declare whom he is for and whether or not under any circumstances he will support a gold bug, a reorganizer, or any other brand of assistant Republican. Let every Democratic voter insist upon a plain statement from candidates for the House and Senate upon these questions and permit no evasion. Each candidate should be compelled to announce himself upon these questions through the columns of the newspapers. The people will want to know your exact position, gentlemen, without dodging or equivocation of any kind. If this is done the reorganizers and recalcitrants will not have the slightest chance to name a Senator from this

THANKSGIVING EVE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27, 1901,

AUTUMN FESTIVAL

For Benefit of Catholic School.

Workman's Hall, Graniteville, Mo.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS

State. We want a Democrat to fill Vest's place, and if not a Democrat let it be a Republican without the paint.

THE correspondents' column ("Letters from the People") of the *Post-Dispatch* is always interesting and often instructive. Not an issue but it contains something that repays its perusal. The REGISTER quotes the following as exceptionally fine in thought and expression:

Goethe, Ruskin, Emerson, Amiel, Rostand all give us beautiful thoughts on love, and the same thread of thought in all—that true love ennobles and success and happiness are not possible to those who do not love something or somebody. One strong in sex magnetism, or, better put, one who understands the potency of charm would be of too fine a nature to play fast and loose with the destinies of those with whom they are associated. Charm is temperamental. It is born, not made. It is a gift, not an acquirement, and is developed by fine influences in early life. To idealize this daily life, and to make it worth idealizing, is the secret of that mysterious attraction called charm. One who "holds thought steadfastly" is brim full of good will, love and happiness, which bubbles over constantly. Happiness is a disease which, once in the blood, is hard to eradicate. Emerson truly says that life is an ecstasy and nothing less is really living. The aim of culture is to make the soul a musical instrument which may yield music either to itself or to others, at any impulse from without. But this very responsiveness, this ecstasy of living, may cause one to be misunderstood, may give rise to vulgar criticism, the only answer to which is to "be noble and the nobleness that lies in other men, sleeping, but never dead, will rise in majesty to meet thine own."

THE attempt to drive the *New York Journal* and other Hearst publications out of business for expressing sympathy with working men in their struggle for better conditions is another evidence of the irreconcilable differences that are between the plutocrat and the Democrat. The servants of the plutocracy howl that such papers as the *Journal* are yellow journals with anarchistic tendencies that seek to array class against class, and therefore should not be permitted to circulate. The plutocracy intend to prevent, as far as possible, any criticism of their methods. Any setting forth of the facts in regard to trusts and corporations will be denounced as "yellow journalism," although the facts set forth cannot be controverted. Any calling of the attention of the people to the inequalities of taxation, to the trusts, to the growing power of corporations, the shortcomings of the President of the United States, or any other public servant, to the peccolations of the army officer, to the decisions of the corrupt or foolish Judge, will be heralded as "yellow" journalism. The time has come when the Money Lords demand that they shall be treated as a privileged class, whose ingoings and outgoings are not to be exposed to the vulgar gaze of the common herd. Any attempt to treat the trust magnate, the banker, or the eminent lobbyist, as ordinary men are treated by the press, is vehemently described as "yellow journalism." It will not be long before the Postoffice Department will endeavor to restrict the circulation of papers obnoxious to the plutocracy.

OUR friends who wish to abandon the Kansas City and Chicago platforms in order that the party may return to the period between 1877 and 1888, when platforms were collections of platitudes not regarded as committing the party to any definite line of policy, or candidates to any distinct line of action, evidently think that by so doing it would not have to meet the enormous campaign fund with which of late years it has had to contend, and that very many wealthy men and corporations might contribute liberally to its treasury should it adopt this course. This unquestionably would be a wise course if politics were merely a question of candidates. No doubt the party could have an overflowing treasury if it would eliminate the trust question, abandon its position on silver, endorse the national bank, and agree

to say nothing further about government by injunction, or imperialism. Under such conditions money would become a drug in the Democratic organization. But what about the six million of voters who stood loyal to principle in 1896 and 1900; whom the plutocracy could neither buy nor drive; who, against terrific odds and under circumstances of the greatest discouragement, rolled up the largest vote the party ever cast in all its history; who stood by its principles and its standard-bearer when the gentlemen who now wish to reorganize it were crowding into the camp of the enemy? Will they be content to stand by a name? Will they be satisfied with the shell of the egg or the hull of the walnut? What would it profit to buy the whole of the floating vote if the substantial vote either staid at home or sought a new organization to carry into effect its political views? People are no longer to be deluded by platitudes that are simply a juggle of words, and which are capable of several constructions. In vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird. The day for platform-juggling and double-dealing has gone by. The people are determined that a fight shall be made on monopoly all along the line. How can an effective anti-monopoly campaign be carried on without attacking the money power? If the money power is attacked, will it contribute to the campaign fund of its enemies? The money power demands that all attacks upon the gold standard shall cease. The money lords know that this is the weak spot in their armor, and every sacrifice will be made to protect it. Shall we attack our enemies only at the points they suggest, or shall we manage our own campaign? That is a matter that Democrats must settle in the next year.

THE energies of the reorganizers are now solely directed to getting out of sight and having everybody hush. They will reappear next summer along with the chinch bug and Hessian fly if the Republican "bar" is placed on tap. For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

It makes the soft coal consumer shiver to read that Pierpont Morgan is also behind the bituminous trust.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, G. B. Hughes and Hattie Hughes, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 23d day of May, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, in Book 36, at page 161, did convey to J. W. Randolph, trustee, all their right, title and interest in and equity in and to the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, to wit:

All of 19.51 acres, being a part of the north part of the south half of lot No. two (2), and also the whole of lot No. one (1), both of the northwest quarter, and lot No. one (1) and south half of lot No. two (2) of the southwest quarter, and also the north half of the northeast quarter and east half of the southeast quarter, all of section seven (7), township thirty-four (34), north, of range two (2) east, containing in all 379.51 acres, more or less.

Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed fully described; and whereas, said note is past due and remains unpaid;

And, whereas, it is provided in said Deed of Trust that in case of the refusal of said J. W. Randolph, Trustee, to act as such trustee, the then acting sheriff of Iron county, Mo., shall act as Trustee and sell in case of default;

And, whereas, said Trustee, J. W. Randolph, is absent and refuses to act;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and Deed of Trust, and by virtue of the authority in me vested by said conveyance, I will, on

Wednesday, November 6th, 1901, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. of that day, at the courthouse door, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Mo., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate above described, to satisfy said note and interest, and the cost of this proceeding.

Ironton, Mo., October 16, 1901.
B. S. GREGORY,
Sheriff and Trustee.



Our Fall Purchases

Were not cut short by the Scare of Short Crops; to the contrary, we have Stocked Up Heavily because we bought at the Right Prices and Most Desirable Goods. Just drop in and investigate.

Millinery and Dress Goods Department.

SKIRTS AND WAISTS.

MISS LAUGHLIN is in charge of this Department. We thank the ladies for being patient to await our **Opening**, which is **To-Day** (Thursday). You can select your Hat at Lopez's with the assurance that it will be **Extremely Stylish, Becoming and Well Made, at Reasonable Price.** We give a Souvenir to each Lady in attendance at our Opening.

DRESS GOODS.

We are prepared to show the prettiest and cheapest New Fall Dress Goods ever brought to Ironton.

Our line of New Ideas in all-wool Waist Materials in stripes and Persian and Plain Cloths are fine. Prices range from 28c to 50c a yard.

Our line of Serges, Venetians, Broadcloths, Basket Weaves and Block Materials of all descriptions, can't be surpassed.

A fine line of Flannelets and Vicing Cloths, newest designs, from 5c to 15c a yard.

40 yards Remnants Calico for \$1

12 yards Calicoes for 50c (better goods). Waterproof, a special bargain, 25c a yd.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Swell Dress Skirts—We have them in Silk, in Fine Venetians, Meltons and Cheviots and Corduroy. Our prices range from \$1.25 to \$10.

LADIES' WAISTS

In Silks and Flannels. Beautiful Waists from \$1 to \$2.98.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear. Special—Ladies' Fleece Vests and Pants, each, 25c.

Men's Furnishing Goods and Clothing.

This week we began receiving our Fall Stock of Clothing, and a Dream it is!

We are showing the Newest Styles, the Best Fabrics, Best Qualities, in Fall and Winter Suits—an assortment that clearly surpasses even our own best efforts of the past.

We have Men's Suits that will wear for \$3, \$4 and \$5; but for \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 we can give you the best of values and save you Heaps of Money.

Special Boys' Knee Pants Suits, age 6 to 15 years, all-wool Double-Breasted Coat, for \$2.75; worth \$4.

MEN'S HATS.

We have the nobbiest line in Pasha Shapes, Fedora and Stiff Hats.

Neckwear, Suspenders, Shirts, Underwear—we are Headquarters. A Drive—Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, 35c; worth 50c.

Blankets and Comforts from \$50c to \$6.

SHOES.—We try to keep the Best Values for the Least Money. Special Ladies' Shoes; regular \$2.50 Shoe for \$1.75. Mostly 3s to 5s.

HOUSE — FURNISHING — GOODS.

CARPETS, STOVES AND OIL-CLOTH.

Last, but not Least, try us on Wall-Paper.

CROCERIES.

Try our Package Roast Coffee, 10c a Package.
Try our Fine " " at 15c a Pound.

Try our Best Rio Coffee (Green), 8 Pounds for \$1.
17 Pounds of Granulated Sugar for \$1.10.

Salt, per Barrel, \$1.20.

Give us a call.

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.